

Fort Leavenworth,
Building # 12
32 & 34 Sumner Place
Leavenworth
Leavenworth county
Kansas

HABS No. KS-53-P

HABS
KANS,
52-LEAV,
1-P-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

FORT LEAVENWORTH, BUILDING # 12 HABS # KS-53-P

Location: 32-34 Sumner Place, Fort Leavenworth, Leavenworth County, Kansas.

Leavenworth, Kansas-Missouri Quadrangle, Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates: 15. 334680.4357990

Present Owner: U.S. Department of the Army

Present Occupant: # 32: Lt. Colonel Thurlow D. and Mrs. Young
34: Lt. Colonel James E. and Mrs. Leathers

Present Use: Double residence

Significance: Building # 12 is a large, imposing variation on the center-gable cottage, embellished with classical elements of the Colonial Revival. The basic angularity of the building is emphasized by joined and double pedimented gables, repeated on the facade porch, and by flattened arches on the bays. The combination of the brick lower section and frame second story and eaves is unusual at this post, seen only in this and two like residences built in 1898. Since the transition from frame to brick construction was complete by 1880, this combination may have been in the interest of fashion or of economy, or both. The building site is significant as a part of the early Cantonment and as the site of a third Syracuse house (1856-1890). Building # 12 was part of the building expansion of the 1890's, built in the year of the Spanish-American War - a year crucial to the future mission of the school.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History:

1. Date(s) of erection: 1898 (Langellier, "Overview", p. 87; construction plans dated 1897).
2. Architect: Plans at this period originated in the office of the Quartermaster General, Washington, D.C.
3. Original and subsequent owners: U.S. Dept. of War; after 1947, known as the Department of the Army.
4. Builder, contractor, suppliers: Unknown.

5. Original plans & construction: Copies of construction plans, dated 1897, are located at Fort Leavenworth Directorate, of Engineering and Housing, Drawer 1-27. The six sheets include elevations, floor plans, roof plan, and details of porches, cabinets, and staircase (see Supplemental Materials # 1- # 5).
6. Alterations & additions: The building has had few alterations since it was built; a half-bath was installed in the former pantry, first floor ("Renovation of Kitchens and Addition of Half-Baths, Meade and Sumner", March 23, 1962, Drawings and Plans Collection, Drawer 7-23, DEH).

B. Historical Context:

In 1881, the School of Application for Cavalry and Infantry was founded "to cope with the technological, organizational, and tactical changes occurring in warfare---", with an initial class of forty-two lieutenants (Langellier, p. 59; Hunt, p. 139). Also, beginning in the 1880's, there was a trend toward consolidation of scattered military posts. These developments resulted in considerable construction over the following years, in order to alleviate crowded conditions at the post. General Pope, Commander of the Department of the Missouri, realized the need for continued improvements; he argued that Fort Leavenworth was the most valuable post in the Missouri Valley, and consequently, that "any money the Government may spend in the erection of buildings for the comfort of officers and soldiers, on duty here and for beautifying the reservation grounds, will be well placed" (Langellier, p. 64). Congress evidently agreed, because appropriations enabled construction of eighteen buildings during the 1890 decade. This included seven sets of double-officers' quarters, Building #'s 9-12 and 57.

Plans for Building # 12 were drawn in 1897, in the Office of the Quartermaster General in Washington, D.C. The site was previously that of the third Syracuse house on Main Parade, destroyed by fire in 1890. It is thought to have been occupied by the Thomas Custer family (Pipkin, "Main Parade: 1872").

The major event of the period happened in 1898 - the brief Spanish-American War. The school was discontinued during this period. In April, instructors and students received orders to join commands; by April 24, only eight officers and thirty-one enlisted men remained. Construction of Building # 12 went forward, probably during that summer. It was one of three similar buildings constructed in 1898; the others were Buildings # 439 and # 440, located at 751-757 Scott Avenue.

The year was crucial in another respect for Fort Leavenworth; the brief war revealed weaknesses in the Army. In the early 1900's, remedies were initiated, including improvement of the educational system. The Leavenworth School reopened, with a new curriculum and a new name, the General Service and Staff School. Thus, another era of expansion had commenced (Langellier, pp. 64-65; Hunt, pp. 150-151).

The occupancy research is incomplete; residents in the early 1900's were lieutenants. Apparently during World War II, this changed to majors or lieutenant colonels, with the exception of the years 1951 through 1953, when captains were occupants (see Supplementaol Material # 6). The building remains very much as built, excepting the updating of bath and kitchen fixtures.

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural character: Building # 12 is an imposing variation on the center-gable cottage type, as that type is defined in Gottfried and Jennings' American Vernacular Design: 1870-1940. It has the characteristic rectangular shape with the wide side to the street, dominant front gable(s), symmetrical fenestration, and separately roofed porch. Typical of the post-1880 type, the porch stickwork is an important design element; the center (joined) gable is pedimented. The east-west elevations carry pedimented gables with returns. The basic angularity of the building is emphasized by the recessed pedimented porch gables, and by the flattened arches of the lower bays. The only curved elements in the design are circular vents with keystones set in the joined gables. These several classical motifs, including the columns of the porch, indicated the influence of Colonial Revival, a trend increasingly popular in the following years. The combination of brick and frame is unusual at this post, seen only in this and two like residences. Since the transition from frame to brick construction was complete by 1880, it is a matter for speculation whether this combination was in the interest of fashion or economy.
2. Condition of fabric: The upper floors appear to be in good condition. However, the basements may require some attention. The north stone wall in # 34 has some fallen stone and needs tuckpointing. In # 32, the room with the projecting bay has water seepage.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Overall dimensions: The main block is 34' x 53'; the south porch measures 52'5" x 7', the north porch, 38'10" x 5'.
2. Foundations: The foundation is coursed rock-faced limestone. It sets high, measuring twenty-eight and a half inches above ground level on the east elevation.
3. Walls: At the first story level, red brick is laid in running bond. The water table is cut limestone, with bush-hammered and tooled facing. This forms the sill of the basement windows and is repeated in the continuous sill on the projecting bay, and on each sill within the brick section. The second story level and eaves are frame, sheathed in clapboard, painted yellow. Wood trim is painted white (see HABS photo # KS-54-P-1).
4. Structural system, framing: The masonry walls are load-bearing. Exterior walls on the first story measure nine and a half to ten inches in width at the, north and south entryways. On the interior, perimeter basement walls are stone to five feet, with a five and three quarter inch horizontal oak beam partially embedded in the brick wall above; the interior brick is lathed and plastered. The center east-west wall in the basement is probably stone, ten and a half inches thick. Other basement partition walls are brick, approximately 8 1/4 inches in thickness. Basement ceilings are plastered. On the first and second floors, interior walls measure five and a half inches, except the hall/parlor wall which is eleven inches.
5. Porches: The porches, raised on brick piers, extend across the south and north facades. On the south porch, five wooden columns support a wide cornice which carries simple molding. Columns, single cornice brackets, and gabled recessed pediments frame the entries to either end of the porch. A shed roof joins the gabled roof ends. The access stairs are wide, with square wood newel posts, board rail and turned balusters. The same balusters, with a molded rail runs between columns. Wood lattice fills sections between piers. A full partition of vertical tongue-and-groove boards divide the porch to east and west, at the center column. The ceiling is also of tongue-and-groove (see HABS photo # KS-53-P-1).

The north porch has a cornice like the south, supported by seven square chamfered posts, and two pilasters. The wide stairs at either end have square newel posts with, in # 32, a pyramidal head, and in # 34, a beveled flat cap. The porch is open at the stair but enclosed at the second column by a bank of windows (of sixteen and twelve lights) over vertical

boards; the center section enclosure is roof-height, of vertical tongue-and-groove boards. The porch door is perpendicular to the enclosure, at the second column. The door of # 32 has no transom and only an aluminum storm door. # 34 has a four-light transom, and wood door. The porch is divided at mid-length by a board partition; there are latticework sections at each end. Guttering runs the perimeter of the roof, with a center downspout (see HABS # KS-53-P-2).

6. Chimneys: The squared chimney is north of the ridge line at the center of the house, east-west. Round stacks rise near the apex of the rear gables.

7. Openings:

- a. Doorways & doors: All bays in the brick section have flattened arches. The south main entry doors are spaced one bay in from the corners. # 32's door has a single light over three raised cross panels. # 34's door has a single light with a horizontal panel between the two vertical panels at the bottom (see HABS photo # KS-54-P-3). More detailed descriptions are given in the Interior section. Both have aluminum storm doors.

Exterior doors on the north have twenty-four lights over one raised cross panel, over two raised vertical panels (see HABS photo # KS-53-P-4). Basement doors are at the foot of seven steps within stone wells. These doors have segmental arches with wood infill sections. # 32's door has three lights over three raised cross panels. # 34's has sixteen lights over one raised cross panel, over two vertical raised panels. Both have wooden screen doors (see HABS photo # KS-53-P-5).

- b. Windows & shutters: No shutters are present now, but a photograph probably dated c. 1905 shows that they were used at that time.

Second story windows on the north and south elevations have a frame continuous lintel, undecorated framing, and slip sills. On the east and west, second story windows have a drip table, plain frame, and slip sill (see HABS photo # KS-54-P-1 & 2). All windows have aluminum storm windows.

On the south elevation, first story, the windows toward the center of the building have two-over-two

lights. Small windows near the corners have six lights. On the second story, there are four windows with six-over-two lights. The paired eaves have two circles with keystones, enclosing louvres (see HABS photo # KS-54-P-1).

The north elevation has one two-over-two window on the first story, the second story has four six-over-one, and two three-over-one lights toward the corners. The double eaves contain rectangular, louvred vents, plain except for the driptable (see HABS photo # KS-53-P-2).

East and west elevations have varied windows: there are three-light basement windows and two-over-two first story windows in the canted bay. Toward the south corner, is a three-light basement window; above it is another small six-light window. The second story has two six-over-one light, and a narrow four-over-one. The eaves have a rectangular louvred vent (see HABS # KS-53-P-1 & 2).

8. Roof:

- a. Shape, covering: The main roof runs east and west, with double intersecting gables north and south. The covering is light gray composition shingles (see HABS photo # KS-53-P-1 & 2).

The south porch roof is gabled at each end, with a shed roof between; this is covered with standing seam metal roofing (see HABS photo # KS-53-P-1). The north porch shed with hip roof is identically covered. The canted bay has terne roofing (see HABS photo # KS-53-P-2).

- b. Cornice, eaves: The joined and double projecting eaves, north and south, are pedimented. The south and north porches have simply molded cornices; a wider, more elaborate cornice bands the projecting bay. East and west gables have boxed pediments with returns (see HABS photo # KS-53-P-1 & 2).

C. Description of Interior:

1. Floor plans: Attached (see Supplemental Materials # 2- # 4).

2. Stairways: The entry hall stair is a half-turn with landing and

winders; the landing is at the second step up from the foot of the stair; there are fourteen steps below the second

floor level. The golden oak five inch square newel post has a nine inch plinth, a shaft with molded recessed rectangular panels, and a molded cornice surmounted by an urn-shaped finial. The balustrade is open, with turned and tapered balusters, three to a step. The rail is shaped and molded. A newel post without finial occurs at the top of the run, and a pilaster at the wall; these extend below ceiling level, terminating in a drop. The string has raised, curving-edge decoration applied at the steps and risers, with molding along the string's base (see HABS photo # KS-53-P-8). In # 32, the newel and balustrade are painted; the oak steps have rubber treads. In # 34, the steps are carpeted. Steps are thirty-seven inches wide, with seven and a half inch risers and eleven inch treads.

The basement stair is a quarter-turn with winders, open below the first floor. The rail, balustrade, and string are identical to the main stair, and in both quarters, are painted. The newel at the foot is a four and three quarter inch square post without a plinth, with a chamfered shaft which terminates in a diamond-point cap. The thirty-seven inch wide steps have seven inch risers and eleven inch treads. The head of the stair is paneled with narrow tongue-in-groove beaded boards; the exterior wall has a section of modern wood paneling. The baseboard is not molded.

3. Flooring: Basement floors are poured concrete, except the living space, i.e., the stair hall and bedroom (room with canted bay), which have gray rubber-block flooring. The full bath in # 34 has three and a half inch wide board flooring.

The upper floors are of two and a half inch oak boards, varnished, except for kitchens and baths. Kitchens and first floor half-baths have sheet vinyl. # 34 has tan and white mosaic pattern vinyl flooring and # 32 has a mosaic pattern in shades of red, green, and dark brown.

4. Wall & ceiling finish: Walls are smooth-finish plaster, painted a pale yellow. Exceptions are as follows: the east wall of the kitchen in # 32 has vinyl wallpaper with an overall geometric pattern in two shades of blue on white, with "chair rail and wainscot" striping imposed. The striping has a stylized tendril and flower pattern. The kitchens have white tile between upper and lower cabinets. # 32's half-bath on the first floor has mottled beige tile on the lower walls. The second floor bath in # 34 has aqua green ceramic tile.

Basement walls are painted. The exterior walls are rubble stone, interior walls are brick laid in common bond. Ceilings are roughly plastered. The bedroom in # 34 has modern wood paneling and a brown cork-covered wall.

5. Openings:

a. Doorways & doors: Main entry doors are varnished oak (# 34), or painted (# 32); the door is one and three-quarters inch thick. The single light is over a raised cross-panel, over two vertical raised panels. The plate is bronze, 3" x 13", with stylized foliage at top and bottom; the knob has a matching foliated design. The plate contains an operable turn bolt; another turn bolt is located above the plate.

The foyer/hall doors are one and three-quarters inch thick, with a single light, and wide raised cross panel, over two vertical raised panels. The plain brass plate has a beveled edge with rounded corners. The entry hall/parlor doorway is fifty-nine inches wide, with molding and no doors.

The rear exterior doors (kitchen to rear porch) are one and five-eighths inches thick; with twenty-four lights over one raised cross panel, over two panels, and painted. The brass plate is 1 1/2" x 5 1/4", with a raised Eastlake-type overall decoration, and plain knobs except for one with beading. The north porch door has four lights with one and one-eighth inch beveled mullions over three recessed cross panels. The metal plate has a beveled edge; the pot-metal knob is a flattened circle.

The characteristic interior door has two raised panels over a raised cross panel, over two raised panels. The brass plates (2 1/8" x 8 1/2") are rectangular, with a decorative outline at top and bottom, in an art nouveau foliated design; the brass knob matches. Five cross paneled doors are found on # 34's first floor bath, upstairs linen room, and a closet, carrying the same hardware described above. In # 32, the first floor bath and adjacent linen closet have slab doors.

The basement doorways in brick walls have segmental arches, plain frames two and a half inches wide, and ten inch high lintels. Doors are four paneled or five cross-paneled. The exterior door in # 34 is sixteen lights over a cross panel, over two panels; in # 32, the 13/4 inch thick door has three horizontal lights over three raised cross panels.

b. Windows: The sashes have brass lifts, most with Art Nouveau decoration. The characteristic window has six-over-

two lights, but there are variants. The entry hall has nine-light raised windows above the stair landing (east and west elevations), and on the south, inside a closet. Also over the stair is a six-over-one light; on the south wall over the stair (second floor) is a four light window with molding and sill; this is hinged on the side. The back porches have a bank of windows consisting of sixteen-light and twelve-light sections. The door transom has four lights.

The second floor baths have three-over-two lights. The basement has three-light awning windows in the canted bay, recessed seventeen inches, with five inch molding and sill. The north elevation has a single-light hopper window (# 34), or two-light awning (# 32). The stair window of three lights is hinged on the side, with an Eastlake-type design on the side latch.

6. Decorative features & trim: The fireplaces are located near the center of the building, in the parlor. The mantel is forty-nine inches high, and the base projects a half inch from the wall; the posts project four and a half inches. The narrow (one and seven-eighths inch wide) posts are chamfered on the inside, as is the lintel. The narrow molding across the frieze is surmounted by two curved brackets which support the shelf. The shelf is rectangular, and projects one inch to either side of the base; it is nine and three-quarters inches deep, with a curved edge. The mantels are painted. The firebox is fitted with a cast-iron coal grate and a metal hood which projects three inches; this has a stamped floral design. The face and hearth of the fireplace in # 34 are finished with small mottled grey ceramic tiles (see HABS photo # KS-53-P-6). # 32's fireplace has mottled brown tiles, with a pale blue course following the outline of the hearth.

The built-in china cabinet is on the north wall of the dining rooms. The top section has two doors with single lights, and brass latches and hinges. This is enclosed in five inch molding. The lower section has two drawers over three full-width drawers, with brass sash pulls. The slab top forms the shelf for the open section between upper and lower cabinets; the side walls have squared raised panels, and the back wall has two raised rectangular panels. This open shelf is outlined in molding which curves at the corners of the upper cabinet (see HABS photo # KS-53-P-7).

The molded baseboard is ten and a half inches high on the first floor, and eight and a half inches on the second.

7. Hardware: Described in the appropriate section.

8. Mechanical equipment:

a. HVAC: Heat is provided by a gas-fired steam-boiler and radiator system; the furnace brand is American, manufactured by the American Radiator and Standard Sanitary Corporation. Some radiators have case curvilinear decoration; all have wood shelf-type covers. Water-heaters are Courier with thirty gallon capacity, manufactured by State. Air-conditioners are window units.

b. Lighting: Electric wiring capacity is 120/240. Several mid-twentieth century fixtures remain. The dining room fixture in # 32 is, a brass chandelier with five arms, with frosted tulip-shape shades, with a clear-glass grapevine design. The shaft is enclosed by a swirled -glass urn; in # 34, there is a frosted glass, flat-bottom shade with concentric raised circles, and brass fasteners and base. This fixture also appears in the entry hall; # 32 has a frosted globe with a clear-glass grapevine design, and brass base.

On the second floor, # 32 has the same fixture in the hall (two), "linen room", and east bedroom. # 34 has an older round-based fixture with three dropped sockets in the south bedroom. Here, the hall fixtures (two) are like those in the dining room, but smaller.

c. Plumbing: Pipes are copper and galvanized. Bathrooms and kitchens have been updated; the only old fixtures are in # 34's basement full-bath, including a claw-foot tub. A laundry sink remains in each basement, with tan porcelain finish and large tapered legs.

D. Site:

1. The building is located at the northwest corner of and overlooking Main Parade; this is the corner of Sumner Place and McClellan Avenue. The building runs north and south; the west elevation is fully visible from McClellan. To the immediate east is a large brick double residence. Garages for several residences are north of Building # 14. The lot is planted with bushes, and hosta borders the walks; there are several large trees.

PART III: SOURCES OF INFORMATION

A. Architectural Drawings:

Construction plan drawings, 1897, six sheets, including elevations, floor plans, roof plan, and details of porches, cabinets, and staircase. Drawer 1-27, Fort Leavenworth Directorate of Engineering and Housing. Floor plans: "Bldg. No. 12, Renovation---at 34 Sumner Pl." 5-22-46. Floor Plan shows the pantry, # 32, with sink and cabinets. Drawer 7-23, DEH.

Floor plans: "Renovation ---at 34 Sumner Pl. 6-25-'61. Revised 3-12-'62. "Remove existing wood floor" in Maid's Room. New flooring in kitchen and half-bath. Kitchen china cabinet removed. Replace screening, south porch. Replace water closet and floor, second floor bathroom."

Floor plans, full set, undated (recent)

Floor plan: "Renovate Kitchens, Bldg. No. 12", 10-31-52, shows # 32's pantry, first floor, with sink and cabinets. The kitchen sink on the north wall was relocated in the 1962 plan

Floor plan: "Renovation of Kitchens and Addition of Half-Baths, Meade and Sumner". 3-23-62. Shows present kitchen arrangement. Half-bath installed in # 32 pantry. Replacement of all kitchen cabinets, flooring.

B. Early Views:

Photographs, "Quarters-west end of garrison parade grounds", and "Quarters, north side garrison parade grounds---", from "Buildings and Views: Sumner Place". "Bldg. 12, 1921" from GMGO Plan, Bldgs. 1-39. Historical photographs collection, Ft. Leavenworth Museum.

Dammeier, Wilhelm. "Bird's Eye View of Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, 1881." Fort Leavenworth: Department of the Missouri, 1881. Fort Leavenworth Museum.

C. Bibliography:

1. Primary & unpublished sources:

Fort Leavenworth Historic Property Records, Vol. I, DEH.

----- Real Property Records, DEH.

----- Historic Building Inventory, 1977, Directorate of Engineering and Housing.

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----- Historical Society Quarters Research File
(Sumner Place), Fort Museum.

Langellier, J.P. "Fort Leavenworth Preservation Overview"
(unpublished), March, 1985, DEH, pp. 59, 63-65m 87.

b. Secondary & published sources

Gottfried, H., and Jennings, J. American Vernacular Design:
1870-1940. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 1985, p.
178.

Hunt, Elvid, and Lorence, Walter E. History of Fort
Leavenworth, 1827-1937. Fort Leavenworth: Command and
General Staff School Press, 1937, pp. 139, 215, 265.

Pipkin, Wm. P., Col. "Main Parade: 1872", The Lamp, n.d.
(1972). "Fort Leavenworth," Vertical file, CGSC Library.

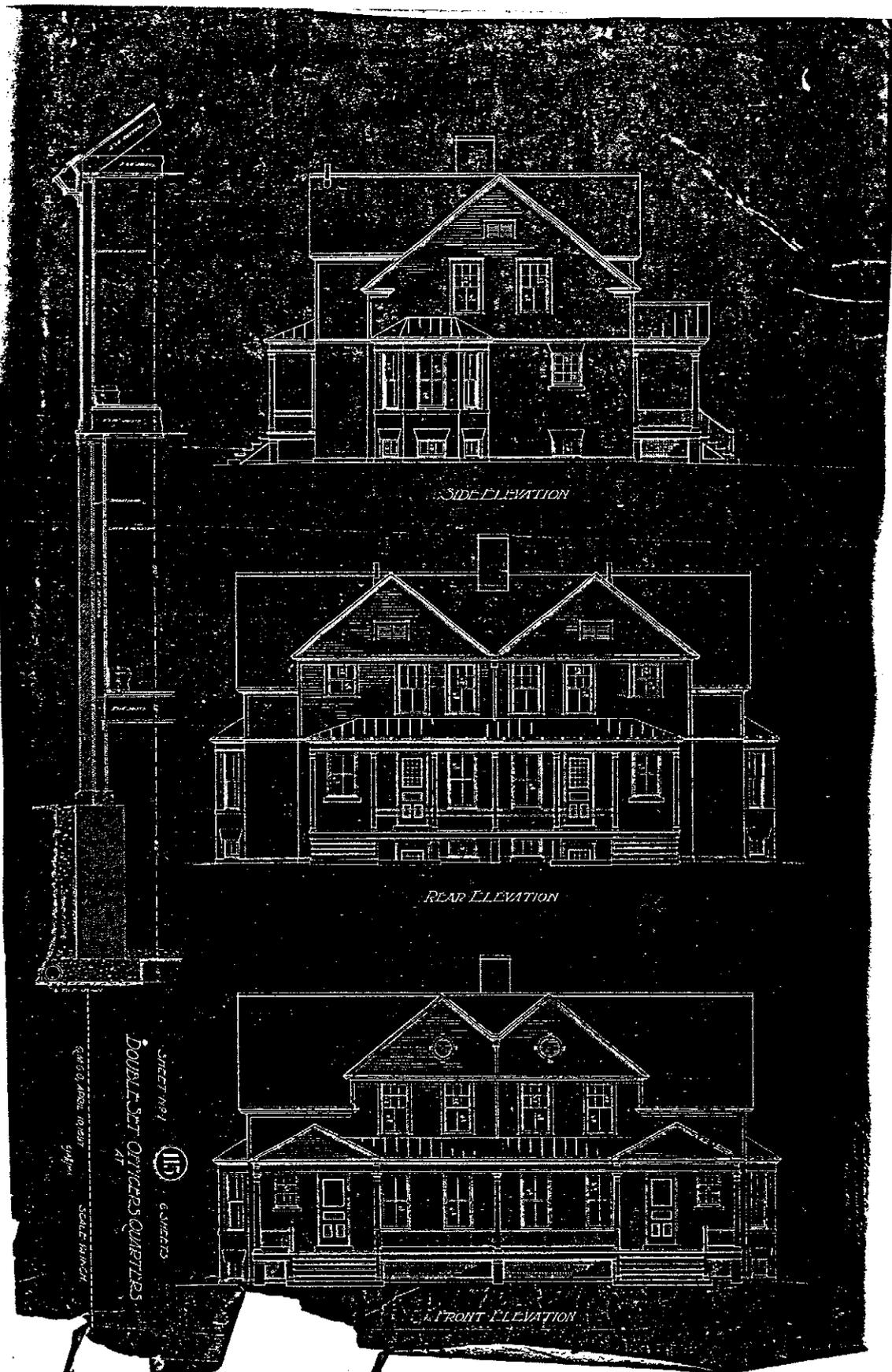
Prepared by: Judith Hunt, Project Historian
Historic American Building Survey
August, 1985

PART IV: PROJECT INFORMATION

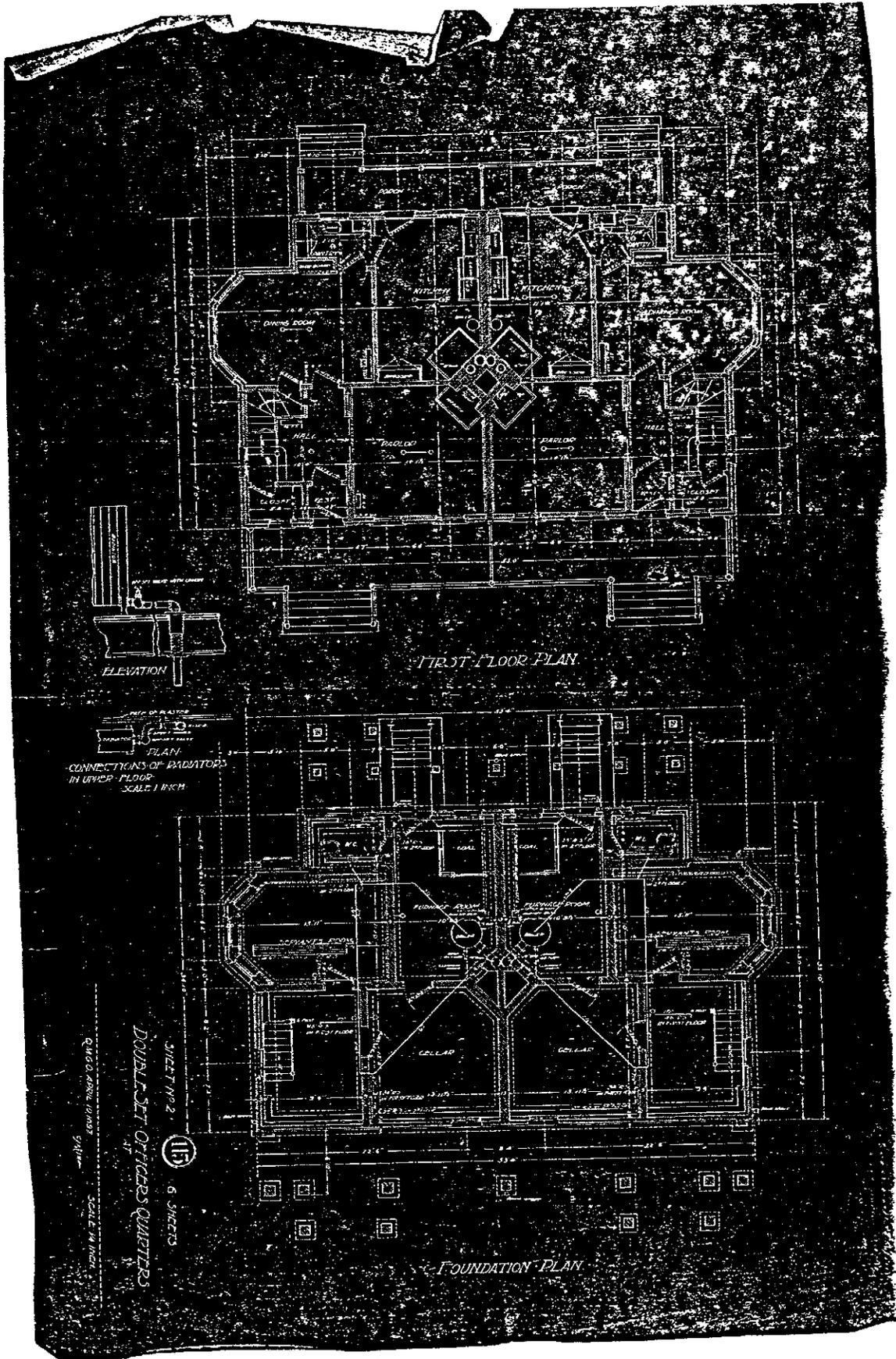
This project was undertaken by the Historic American Buildings Survey of the National Park Service in agreement with the post command at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and the headquarters of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Washington, D.C. The project was completed under the general supervision of Robert J. Kapsch, Chief of the HABS/HAER Division. Sally Kress Tompkins, Deputy Chief of HABS/HAER, served as Program Coordinator, and Robie Lange, HABS historian, as Project Leader. The Field Supervisor was James A. Glass (historian, Cornell University); the project historians were Judith E. Hunt (University of Missouri, St. Louis) and Kristie D. Struble (University of Virginia).

D. Supplemental Materials:
1. Double set officer's quarters,
front, rear and side elevations,
1897

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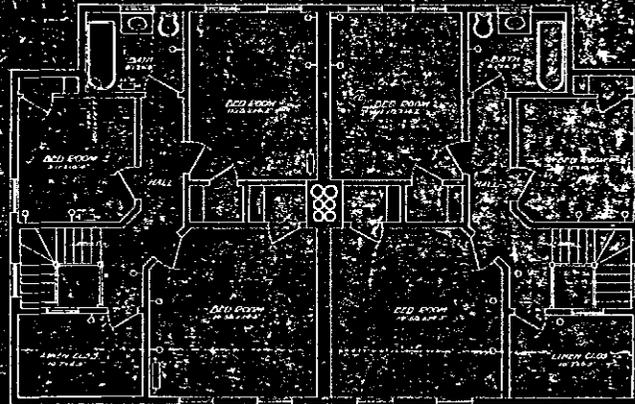


- 2. Double set officer's quarters,
foundation and first floor plan,
1897

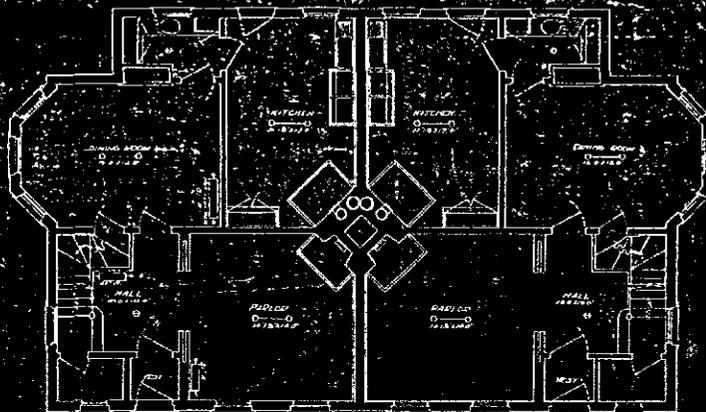


3. Double set officer's quarters,
 foundation, first and second floor
 plans (with hot water heating plans),
 1897

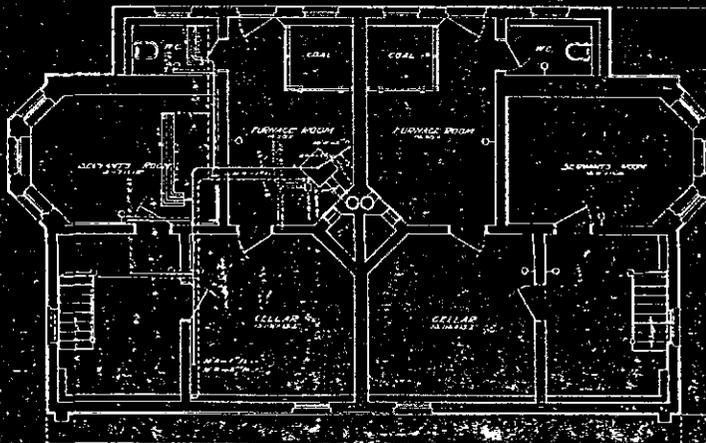
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SECOND FLOOR PLAN
 HOT WATER HEATING



FIRST FLOOR PLAN
 HOT WATER HEATING

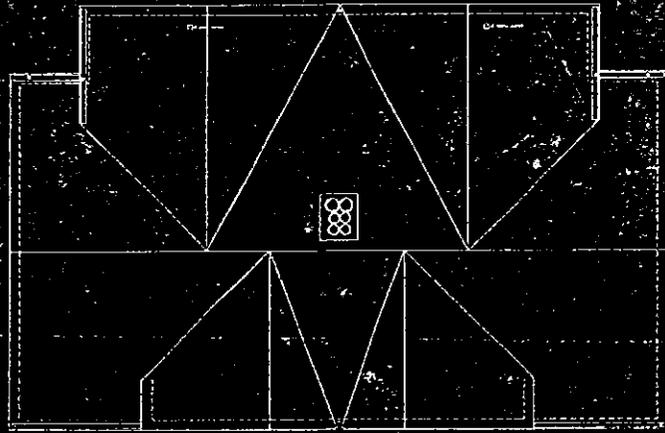


FOUNDATION PLAN
 HOT WATER HEATING

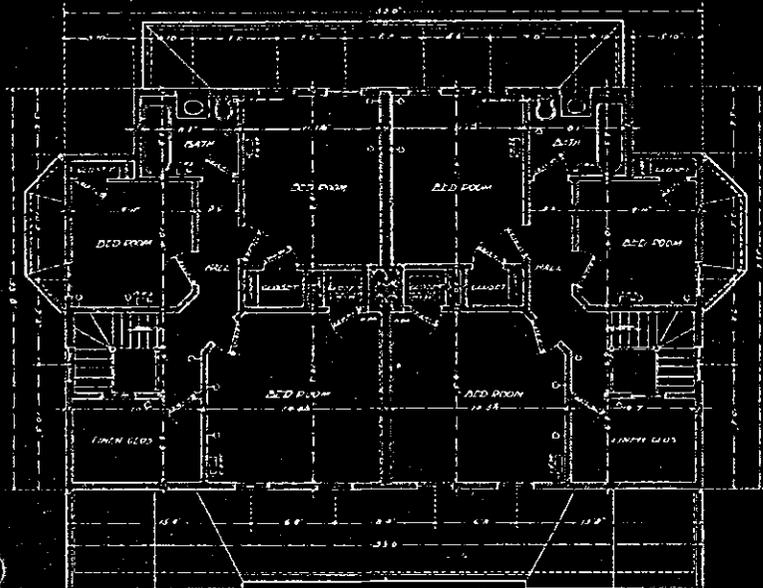
SHEET NO. 115
 DOUBLE SET OFFICERS QUARTERS
 G.M.S. DESG. 10/2/97
 SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

4. Double set officer's quarters,
second floor and roof plan, 1897

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ROOF PLAN

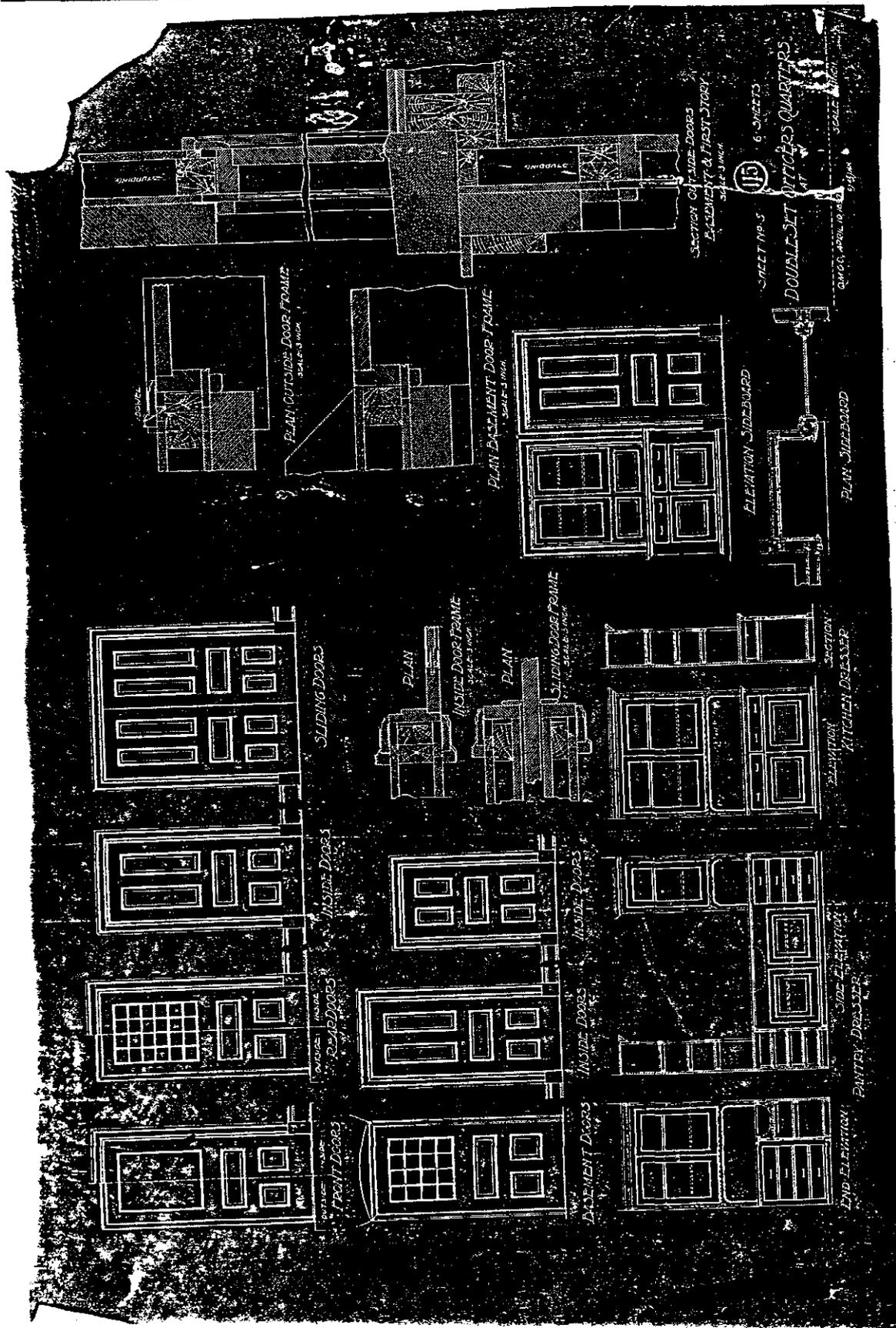


SECOND FLOOR PLAN

115
SHEET NO. 5
6 SHEETS
DOUBLE SET OFFICER'S QUARTERS
SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1/8" = 1'-0"
VERTICAL 1/8" = 1'-0"

5. Double set officer's quarters,
interior details, 1897

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6. List of former residents,
Building # 12

34 Sumner Place *Dingley*

Jul 55	- present	Lt Col Aaron Friedenwald
Jan 55	- Aug 55	Maj Steve F Phillips, Jr.
May 54	- Dec 54	Lt Col Robert W Pendleton
Oct 53	- Apr 54	Maj Russell F Bakey
Jan 53	- Jul 53	Maj Harold A Hicks
Jun 52	- Jan 53	Capt James C Alexander
Jul 51	- May 52	Capt Robert R Sine
Jul 50	- Jul 51	Lt Col Geo W McCaffrey
1948		Maj Luigi Theodore S Claps
1947		Maj Fred C Smith
1947		Maj Merwin B Forbes
1946		"
1945		Maj Max G Hensel
1944		Lt Col John H Derrick
1943		Maj Wm H Edwards
1942		"
1941		1st Lt Wayne K Richardson
1940		1st Lt Ray W Clifton
1939		"
1938		Maj Lawrence Slade
1937		"
1936		"
1935		"
1934		"
1933		Capt G T Barnes
1932		"
1931		"
1930		"
1929		"
1928		Capt O J Langtry
1927		?
1926		Capt S I Strong
1925		"
1924		"
1923		?
1922		Capt A A Hobbs, Sr & St A A Hobbs, Jr.
1921		"
1920		Capt A A Hobbs
1919		?
1918		W J Mathews
1917		Capt H E Lewis
1916		Lt F C V Crowley
1915		"
1914		Lt G L McEntee
1913		?
1912		?
1911		Lt J S Chambers
1906		Lt Watts
1905		"

Prior to 1926 these quarters were listed as 12A Sumner Place.

Jul 56	- present	Maj Louis Caudell
Sep 54	- Jul 56	Lt Col Wm J D Vaughn
Jan 54	- Sep 54	Lt Col Chas A Newlin
Dec 53	- Jan 54	Lt Col Elmer L Slobe
Jul 52	- Nov 53	Lt Col Alpo K Marttinen
Jul 50	- Jul 52	Lt Col Livingston N Taylor, Jr.
1948		Maj Louis E Barber
1947		"
1946		"
1945		Lt Col Jack W Wertz
1944		"
1944		Maj Allan R Browne
1943		"
1942		"
1942		1st Lt Samuel R Sayre
1941		1st Lt Russell B Johnson
1940		Capt Richard G Yule
1939		"
1938		Maj John C Christopel
1937		"
1936		Capt Frank S Frickelton
1935		"
1934		Capt John C Gates
1933		"
1932		"
1931		"
1930		"
1929		"
1928		Maj J G Ord
1927		?
1926		Maj E M Watson
1925		Maj A H Erck
1924		Maj R E Cummins
1923		Lt B E McKeever
1922		Capt W J Jaka
1921		Maj J Clark
1920		2nd Lt Jerome Clarke
1919		Lt R C Robinson
1918		?
1917		H Fortwangler
1916		Lt J T Wheeler & Lt Geo B Jones
1915		Lt J T Wheeler
1914		"
1913		?
1912		P J Hennessy
1911		?
1906		Lt Baker
1905		Lt Baker & Capt H W Cavanaugh

Prior to 1926 these quarters were listed as 12B Sumner Place.